### MARSHALL COUNTY

Independent Auditors' Reports
Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

June 30, 2013

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### Marshall County

### Officials

### (Before January 2013)

Name	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Dennis Grabenbauer	Board of Supervisors	January 2013
Deane Adams Dave Thompson	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	January 2015 January 2015
Dave Thompson	Board of Supervisors	January 2015
Dawn Williams	County Auditor/Recorder	January 2013
Jarret Heil	County Treasurer	January 2015
Theoharris Kamatchus	County Sheriff	January 2013
Jennifer Miller	County Attorney	January 2015
Craig Madill	County Assessor	January 2013
	(After January 2013)	
Deane Adams	Board of Supervisors	January 2015
Dave Thompson	Board of Supervisors	January 2015
Dennis Grabenbauer	Board of Supervisors	January 2017
Dawn Williams	County Auditor/Recorder	January 2017
Jarret Heil	County Treasurer	January 2015
Theoharris Kamatchus	County Sheriff	January 2017
Jennifer Miller	County Attorney	January 2015

County Assessor

January 2014

Craig Madill



### CERTIFIED ♦ PUBLIC ♦ ACCOUNTANTS

24 EAST MAIN STREET • MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA 50158 • 641-753-9337 • FAX 641-753-6366 418 2ND STREET • GLADBROOK, IOWA 50635 • 641-473-2717 • FAX 641-753-6336

Elizabeth A. Miller, CPA • beth@bowmanandmillerpc.com Nathan P. Minkel, CPA • nathan@bowmanandmillerpc.com

### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Officials of Marshall County:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marshall County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marshall County at June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

U. S. generally accepted accounting principles require Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information and Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 4 through 10 and 41 through 45 to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Marshall County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2012 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 6, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 10, 2014 on our consideration of Marshall County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Marshall County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bowman and Miller, P.C.

January 10, 2014

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Marshall County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

### **2013 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities decreased 13.6%, or approximately \$3.7 million, from fiscal year 2012 to fiscal year 2013. Local option sales tax increased approximately \$149,000. Charges for services increased approximately \$159,000. Operating grants and contributions decreased approximately \$2.9 million with capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreasing approximately \$1.1 million.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities decreased 8.2%, or approximately \$1.9 million from fiscal year 2012 to fiscal year 2013. Mental health had the largest decrease of approximately \$2.8 million. Decreases in program expenses also occurred in physical health and social services of approximately \$62,000. Roads and transportation had an increase of approximately \$537,000, county environment and education had an increase of approximately \$258,000, and public safety and legal services increased approximately \$64,000.
- The County's combined net position increased 3.4% this year, or approximately \$1.9 million, from June 30, 2012 to June 30, 2013.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Marshall County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Marshall County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Marshall County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental and the individual Agency Funds. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various federal programs benefiting the County.

### REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

### Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads, 3) the Debt Service Fund, and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

2) Proprietary funds account for the County's Internal Service, Employee Group Health and Dental Insurance Fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and a Statement of Cash Flows.

3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for drainage districts, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statements for fiduciary funds include a Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Marshall County's combined net position increased 3.4%, or approximately \$1.9 million, from fiscal year 2012 to fiscal year 2013. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position for governmental activities.

Net Position of Govern	nental Activit	ies		
(Expressed in Th	ousands)			
		June 3	30,	
	_	2013 2012		
Current and other assets	\$	26,904	26,283	
Capital assets		47,435	46,659	
Total assets		74,339	72,942	
Long-term debt outstanding		2,732	3,048	
Other liabilities		13,864	14,046	
Total liabilities		16,596	17,094	
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		45,554	44,361	
Restricted		9,020	8,516	
Unrestricted		3,169	2,971	
Total net position	\$	57,743	55,848	

The largest portion of the County's net position is the amount invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with sources other than capital assets. Restricted net position represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net position—the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements—increased approximately \$198,000. This is an increase of 6.7% from last year.

Restricted net position increased from approximately \$8.5 million on June 30, 2012 to approximately \$9.0 million on June 30, 2013, an increase of 5.9%. This increase was primarily a result of additional funds for supplemental levy purposes and an increase in mental health services net position.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ctivities	1	
	_	Year Ended June 30,		
D	_	2013	2012	
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	2,084,550	1,925,876	
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest		4,680,361	7,543,113	
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		2,634,578	3,690,892	
General revenues:				
Property tax		12,319,574	12,479,735	
Penalty and interest on property tax		108,859	112,383	
State tax credits		506,244	425,723	
Local option sales tax		1,074,652	925,628	
Unrestricted investment earnings		94,540	93,155	
Other general revenues		153,481	194,639	
Total revenues		23,656,839	27,391,144	
Program expenses:				
Public safety and legal services		6,936,546	6,872,699	
Physical health and social services		811,111	872,618	
Mental health		1,582,030	4,358,666	
County environment and education		1,349,050	1,091,505	
Roads and transportation		7,685,999	7,149,048	
Governmental services to residents		726,850	7,145,048	
Administration		2,425,666	2,413,548	
Non-program		94,962	70,240	
Interest on long-term debt		148,970	158,915	
Total expenses	_	21,761,184	23,699,126	
ncrease in net position		1,895,655	3,692,018	
Net position beginning of year		•		
	_	55,847,922	52,155,904	
Net position end of year	· ·	57,743,577	55,847,922	

Marshall County's net position of governmental activities increased approximately \$1.9 million during the year. Revenues for governmental activities decreased approximately \$3.7 million over the prior year, with operating grants and contributions decreasing approximately \$2.9 million and capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreasing approximately \$1.1 million. Increases included \$159,000 in charges for services.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$21.8 million compared to \$23.7 million last year. As shown in the Statement of Activities on pages 12-13, the amount county taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was approximately \$12.4 million because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2.1 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$7.3 million). The County paid for the "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with approximately \$12.3 million in taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and with other revenues, such as interest and general revenues.

#### INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Marshall County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$11.8 million, which is approximately \$548,000 more than the 2012 fund balance. The increase in fund balance is primarily attributable to increases in the mental health services and the general funds offset by a decrease in the capital projects fund:

- The General Fund is comprised of General Basic, General Supplemental, Conservation Land Acquisition Trust, Klauenberg Trust and Jail Commissary Profit funds. The ending fund balance increased approximately \$237,000 from the prior year. Revenues decreased approximately \$654,000 with increases of \$39,000 in charges for services offset by decreases of \$29,000 in property taxes, \$51,000 in miscellaneous revenues and \$597,000 in intergovernmental revenue. Two of the larger decreases were from reduced revenue related to the completion of the Grimes Farm to Highway 30 bike trail connection and a decrease in federal revenue for ICE detainees. Expenditures decreased by approximately \$654,000 with notable decreases in capital projects (\$743,000), county environment and education (\$317,000) and public safety (\$155,000). The ratio of ending fund balance to expenses at year end was 48.4%
- Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund balance at year end increased by approximately \$817,000 from the prior year due to continued property tax support at the maximum level and reduced expenses of approximately \$2.6 million, both due to the effects of SF2315 and the County becoming a member of the 28E organization Central Iowa Community Services. The ratio of ending fund balance to expenses at the end of 2013 was over 100%. Fund balances of participating counties will be analyzed as part of the regional management plan and as part of its expansion to include new services to meet core and core plus services in each participating county.
- Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund balance at year end decreased by approximately \$243,000 from the prior year. Expenditures were approximately \$98,000 more in fiscal year 2013 due to an increase of approximately \$131,000 in public safety offset by reductions in other areas including a decrease of approximately \$36,000 in road clearing expense. Transfers out to the Special Revenue, Secondary Road Fund increased by approximately \$340,000. The increase in expenditures and transfers were offset by increased revenues of approximately \$295,000 comprised of a small increase of \$149,000 in local option sales tax and \$147,000 in one-time permit fees.
- In the Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund, the maximum transfers from the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund resulted in an increase transfers of approximately \$351,000 in fiscal year 2013. However, revenues decreased approximately \$39,000 and expenditures increased approximately \$630,000. These factors reduced the ending fund balance to \$1.8 million. The ratio of expenditures to ending fund balance fell from 35.1% to 28.2%.
- The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund remained flat with less than a \$100 change from fiscal year to 2012 to fiscal year 2013.
- The Capital Projects Fund balance decreased approximately \$77,000 due to a project to replace the courthouse fire alarm system.

### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, Marshall County amended its budget one time. The amendment was made in February 2013. This resulted in a decrease in budgeted revenues of \$1.3 million and a decrease in budgeted disbursements of \$1.2 million to reflect the necessary changes which resulted from the State of Iowa's mental health legislation.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2013, Marshall County had approximately \$84.2 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. This is a net increase (including additions and deletions) of approximately \$2.9 million, or 3.5%, over last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Yea (Expressed in Thousands)	r Enc	i	
		June 30	),
		2013	2012
Land and construction in progress	\$	4,656	2,427
Buildings and improvements		23,185	22,955
Equipment and vehicles		9,083	8,897
Infrastructure		47,318	47,080
Total	\$	84,242	81,359
This year's major additions included (in thousands):			
Secondary road equipment		\$	284
Conservation vehicles		Ψ	42
Courthouse fire alarm system			104
Sheriffs patrol cars			122
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation			2,212
Total		\$	2,764

The County had depreciation expense of \$2,382,165 in fiscal year 2013 and total accumulated depreciation of \$36,807,129 at June 30, 2013. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2013, Marshall County had \$1,880,636 in general obligation bonds and other debt outstanding compared to \$2,298,451 at June 30, 2012, as shown below.

Outstanding Debt of Governmental Activities at Year End						
		June 30,				
		2013	2012			
General obligation bonds	\$	1,770,000	2,210,000			
Capital lease purchase agreements		110,636	88,451			
Total	\$	1,880,636	2,298,451			

The County entered into capital lease purchase agreements to lease equipment for the sheriff and conservation offices with an historical cost of \$119,666. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the County retired \$440,000 of bonds.

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt counties can issue to 5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. Marshall County's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$129 million.

There is no bond rating requested for the County at this time. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Marshall County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2014 budget, tax rates, and the fees charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. The unemployment rate in the County was 5.8% compared to 6.4% in June of 2012 and 6.8% in June of 2011. This compares with the State of Iowa's June 2013 unemployment rate of 4.7% and the national rate of 7.6%. The increase in Midwest CPI-U from June 2012 to June 2013 was 1.9% compared with a national rate of 1.8%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2014. Proposed spending for fiscal year 2014 remained flat compared to the re-estimated 2013 budget. The largest percentage increases in budgeted expenditures were in administration (10%) and capital projects (42%) but were offset by decreases in mental health (10%) and county environment and education (30%). Net property tax dollars to be generated in 2014 will increase approximately 3.8% from property taxes levied in 2013; however, total revenues from all sources, which includes property taxes, is expected to decrease by 1.5% or approximately \$332,000. Other factors in this decrease include decreases in intergovernmental revenue and permit fees.

If these estimates are realized, the County's total operating fund balance is expected to decrease approximately \$1.7 million or to a ratio of 34% of budgeted expenditures.

### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Marshall County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Marshall County Auditor's Office, 1 East Main Street, Marshalltown, Iowa 50158.

### Marshall County Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Governmental
Assets	Activities
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	
Receivables:	\$ 12,515,727
Property tax:	
Delinquent	
Succeeding year	4,275
Interest and penalty on property tax	13,008,565
Accounts	1,868
Accrued interest	39,756
Due from other governments	5,027
Inventories	655,425
Prepaid expenses	585,384
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	88,519
Total assets	47,434,610
1 otal assets	74,339,156
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	565 073
Accrued interest payable	565,073
Salaries and benefits payable	4,694
Due to other governments	131,833
Deferred revenue:	153,729
Succeeding year property tax	12 009 565
Long-term liabilities:	13,008,565
Portion due or payable within one year:	
Capital lease purchase agreements	70 700
General obligation bonds	70,790
Compensated absences	460,000
Portion due or payable after one year:	516,253
Capital lease purchase agreements	20.046
General obligation bonds	39,846
Net OPEB liability	1,310,000
Total liabilities	334,796
Total hapinties	16,595,579
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	45 552 074
Restricted for:	45,553,974
Supplemental levy purposes	2 449 425
Mental health purposes	2,448,425
Rural services purposes	2,014,891
Secondary roads purposes	1,962,254
Debt service	1,938,682
Capital projects	50,320
Other purposes	23,552
Unrestricted	582,306
Total net position	3,169,173
y orat ner hostrion	\$ 57,743,577

### Marshall County Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_			Program Revenues		
				Operating	Capital	
				Grants,	Grants,	
				Contributions	Contributions	
			Charges	and Restricted	and Restricted	
		Expenses	for Service	Interest	Interest	
Functions/Programs:						
Governmental activities:						
Public safety and legal services	\$	6,936,546	986,356	249,648	-	
Physical health and social services		811,111	42,591	332,282	-	
Mental health		1,582,030	151,436	132,794	-	
County environment and education		1,349,050	208,770	22,950	95,659	
Roads and transportation		7,685,999	90,054	3,940,022	2,212,345	
Governmental services to residents		726,850	575,311	16	-	
Administration		2,425,666	18,903	2,649	326,574	
Non-program		94,962	11,129	-	_	
Interest on long-term debt		148,970		-	-	
Total	\$	21,761,184	2,084,550	4,680,361	2,634,578	

### General Revenues:

Property and other county tax levied for:

General purposes

Tax increment financing

Debt service

Interest and penalty on property tax

State tax credits

Local option sales tax

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position beginning of year

Net position end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position (5,700,542) (436,238)(1,297,800) (1,021,671)(1,443,578) (151,523)(2,077,540) (83,833)(148,970) (12,361,695) 11,518,476 570,759 230,339 108,859 506,244 1,074,652 94,540 8,504 144,977 14,257,350 1,895,655 55,847,922 57,743,577

## Marshall County Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	_			Special Revenue	
		-	Mental	Rural	Secondary
		General	Health	Services	Roads
Assets			. 1041111	Bervices	Roads
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$	5,339,053	2,131,651	1,873,035	1,016,177
Receivables:	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,101,001	1,075,055	1,010,177
Property tax:					
Delinquent		3,072	787	202	
Succeeding year		8,763,248	1,937,534	1,681,025	
Interest and penalty on property tax		1,868		-	
Accounts		2,557	872	_	_
Accrued interest		5,027	-		_
Due from other governments		172,287	24,684	141,732	304,570
Inventories			- 1,001	141,752	585,384
Prepaid expenses		81,345			7,174
Total assets	\$	14,368,457	4,095,528	3,695,994	1,913,305
	-			0,030,737	1,515,505
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	114,121	78,752	40,686	63,358
Salaries and benefits payable		75,076	8,818	11,900	36,039
Due to other governments		95,050	57,788	-	891
Deferred revenue:					
Succeeding year property tax		8,763,248	1,937,534	1,681,025	-
Other	_	3,095	474	129	
Total liabilities	_	9,050,590	2,083,366	1,733,740	100,288
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories		_			585,384
Prepaid expenses		81,345			7,174
Restricted for:					7,
Supplemental levy purposes		2,367,080	-	20	-
Mental health purposes		-	2,012,162	•	-
Rural services purposes			_	1,962,254	_
Secondary roads purposes		-	- 1	-,,	1,220,459
Conservation land acquisition		280,279	_		-,,
Debt service			_		2
Capital projects		-			
Other purposes		-			
Assigned for conservation purposes		483,293		_	-
Assigned for sheriff		238,413		-	-
Unassigned		1,867,457	-	•	
Total fund balances		5,317,867	2,012,162	1.062.254	1 012 015
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	14,368,457	4,095,528	1,962,254	1,813,017
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	1 64,000,41	4,073,326	3,695,994	1,913,305

Debt	Capital		
Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Total
51,336	23,552	570,210	11,005,014
214	-	-	4,275
626,758	-	-	13,008,565
-	-	-	t,868
•	-	-	3,429
-	-	-	5,027
=	•	12,152	655,425
•	-	-	585,384
-	-		88,519
678,308	23,552	582,362	25,357,506
		56	296,973
-	-	-	131,833
	-		153,729
626,758	-	-	13,008,565
129	-		3,827
626,887	•	56	13,594,927
<u></u>		-	585,384
90	-	-	88,519
			00,017
	826	_	2,367,080
-	-	-	2,012,162
	-	124	1,962,254
	-	7.7	1,220,459
-	-		280,279
51,421	-		51,421
-	23,552	-	23,552
-		582,306	582,306
-	-	-	483,293
-	-		238,413
-	_	_	1,867,457
51,421	23,552	582,306	11,762,579
678,308	23,552	582,362	25,357,506
			,,

Exhibit D

## Marshall County Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

Total	government	tal func	d balances	(page	15)
-------	------------	----------	------------	-------	-----

\$ 11,762,579

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$84,241,739 and the accumulated depreciation is \$36,807,129.

47,434,610

Other long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.

3,827

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self funding of the County's health and dental insurance benefit plans to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Postion.

1,278,940

Long-term liabilities, including capital lease purchase agreements payable, bonds payable, compensated absences payable, other postemployment benefits payable and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(2,736,379)

Net position of governmental activities (page 11)

\$ 57,743,577

# Marshall County Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_	· .	Special Revenue		
			Mental	Rural	Secondary
		General	Health	Services	Roads
Revenues:		-			<del></del>
Property and other county tax	\$	7,946,882	2,035,909	1,534,723	-
Local option sales tax		-	-	1,074,652	-
Interest and penalty on property tax		108,006	-	<b></b>	-
Intergovernmental		1,932,044	216,266	150,545	3,939,343
Licenses and permits		50	-	215,313	11,710
Charges for service		775,214	151,343	30	39,636
Use of money and property		220,425	-	-	679
Miscellaneous		122,371	93	523	38,708
Total revenues		11,104,992	2,403,611	2,975,786	4,030,076
Expenditures:		-			
Operating:					
Public safety and legal services		6,176,378	~	704,902	_
Physical health and social services		784,715	-	27,794	_
Mental health		-	1,586,563	,	_
County environment and education		809,703	-	242,369	_
Roads and transportation		_	_	65,969	6,134,531
Governmental services to residents		706,345	-	924	-
Administration		2,459,776	_	-	_
Debt service		_	-	_	_
Capital projects		55,688	-	-	298,491
Total expenditures		10,992,605	1,586,563	1,041,958	6,433,022
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		112,387	817,048	1,933,828	(2,402,946)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets		4,604	_	-	3,900
Operating transfers in		-	_	_	2,177,104
Operating transfers out		_	_	(2,177,104)	2,177,104
Capital lease purchase agreements		119,667	_	(=,:::,:::,:	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	124,271		(2,177,104)	2,181,004
		<u> </u>		(=,=,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Net change in fund balances		236,658	817,048	(243,276)	(221,942)
Fund balances beginning of year		5,081,209	1,195,114	2,205,530	2,034,959
Fund balances end of year	\$	5,317,867	2,012,162	1,962,254	1,813,017

Debt	Capital		
Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Total
<u> </u>	Tiojects	Nominajor	Total
570,759	_	230,288	12,318,561
00	-	-	1,074,652
-	-	-	108,006
22,829	· tes	18,590	6,279,617
-	-	-	227,073
-	-	7,308	973,531
-	226	156	221,486
		58,599	220,294
593,588	226	314,941	21,423,220
-	Ŧ.;	26,183	6,907,463
-	-	-	812,509
-	-	•	1,586,563
-	-	234,277	1,286,349
-	-	-	6,200,500
-	-	15,078	722,347
-	-	-	2,459,776
593,550	-	-	593,550
	76,741	3,533	434,453
593,550	76,741	279,071	21,003,510
38	(76,515)	35,870	419,710
	<del></del>		
44	-	-	8,504
-	-	52,996	2,230,100
-	_	(52,996)	(2,230,100)
-	-	-	119,667
	-		128,171
		<del></del>	
38	(76,515)	35,870	547,881
51,383	100,067	546,436	11,214,698
51,421	23,552	582,306	11,762,579
			-,=,

### Marshall County

### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 18)	;	\$ 547,881
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activites report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as follows:  Expenditures for capital assets  Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation Depreciation expense	\$ 945,701 2,212,119 (2,382,165)	775,655
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds, as follows:  Property tax		1,866
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Current year repayments exceeded issues, as follows:  Issued Repaid	(119,666) 537,481	417,815
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:  Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits Interest on long-term debt	(6,338) (94,962) 4,580	(96,720)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self-funding of the County's health and dental insurance benefit plans to individual funds. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		249,158
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 13)	\$	1,895,655

## Marshall County Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2013

	Internal Service- Employee Group Health
Current Assets	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Accounts receivable  Total current assets	\$ 1,510,713 36,327 1,547,040
	1,347,040
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	268,100
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,278,940

# Marshall County Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

		_	Internal Service- Employee Group Health
Operating revenues: Reimbursements from operating funds Reimbursements from employees and others Insurance reimbursements Total operating revenues		\$	1,816,126 186,500 367,317 2,369,943
Operating expenses:  Medical claims Insurance premiums Adminstrative fees Operating income	\$ 1,796,336 320,331 5,895	_	2,122,562 247,381
Non-operating revenues: Interest income Net income			1,777 249,158
Net position beginning of year  Net position end of year		<u> </u>	1,029,782

## Marshall County Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Internal Service- Employee Group Health
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from operating fund reimbursements  Cash received from employees and others  Cash paid to suppliers for services  Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,816,126 547,347 (2,069,762) 293,711
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	1,777
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	295,488
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	1,215,225
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 1,510,713
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	\$ 247,381
cash provided by operating activities: Increase in accounts receivable Increase in accounts payable	(6,470) 52,800
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 293,711

## Marshall County Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2013

vier besieren	<u>\$</u>
Net position	
Total liabilities	46,471,940
Compensated absences	48,560
Trusts payable	164,310
Due to other governments	46,220,595
Accounts payable	38,475
Liabilities	
Total assets	46,471,940
Assessments	223,589
Accrued interest	7,111
Accounts	68,544
Succeeding year	40,498,415
Delinquent	16,206
Property tax:	
Receivables:	71,913
Other County officials	97,973
County Treasurer	\$ 5,560,102
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:	
Assets	

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Marshall County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor/Recorder, Treasurer, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Marshall County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

These financial statements present Marshall County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

<u>Blended Component Units</u> – The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

Four drainage districts have been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although these districts are legally separate from the County, they are controlled, managed and supervised by the Marshall County Board of Supervisors. The drainage districts are reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Marshall County Auditor's office.

One drainage district, a joint district between Marshall and Story Counties, is managed and supervised by elected trustees. This district is included as an Agency Fund of the County.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### A. Reporting Entity (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations – The County participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Marshall County Assessor's Conference Board, Marshall County E911 Service Board and Marshall County Emergency Management Commission. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

The County has been designated as trustee of the Marshall County Solid Waste Management Commission's Irrevocable Trust Fund. The purpose of this fund is to demonstrate financial assurance for closure, post-closures and corrective action as required by law. The County's responsibility for this fund is limited to a fiduciary relationship and as such, the activity has been reported in an Agency Fund of the County.

The County also participates in the following additional jointly governed organizations established pursuant to Chapter 28E and Chapter 256I of the Code of Iowa: Marshall County Public Safety Communications Center, Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County, Region Six Planning Commission, Central Iowa Juvenile Detention Center, Mid-Iowa Drug Task Force and Iowa River Valley Early Childhood Area.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position (previously referred to as net assets) and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the County's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position result when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

### Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the General and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Funds and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for property tax and other revenues to be used for the payment of interest and principal on the County's general long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Fund – An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The county maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2011 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2012.

<u>Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable</u> – Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Capital Assets</u> — Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980 (e.g. roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the County), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount
Infrastructure	\$50,000
Land, buildings and improvements	25,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives (In Years)		
Buildings	30 – 50		
Building improvements	20 – 50		
Infrastructure	15 – 65		
Equipment	5 – 25		
Vehicles	7 – 10		

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue consists of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Position consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

Compensated Absences – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2013. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Supervisors through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year end. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts the Board of Supervisors intend to use for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

Net Position - The net position of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information.

### (2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2013 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

Interest rate risk – The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

Concentration of credit risk - The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

### (3) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Special Revenue:	Special Revenue:	
Secondary Roads	Rural Services	\$ 2,177,104
Special Revenue:	Special Revenue:	
Moderate Income Housing	Urban Renewal Revenue	52,996
		\$ 2,230,100

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

### (4) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

			Capital			
		General	Lease		Net	
		Obligation	Purchase	Compensated	OPEB	
	_	Bonds	Agreements	Absences	Liability	Total
Balance beginning of year	\$	2,210,000	88,451	509,915	239,834	3,048,200
Increases		**	119,667	10,367	94,962	224,996
Decreases	_	440,000	97,482	4,029		541,511
Balance end of year	\$	1,770,000	110,636	516,253	334,796	2,731,685
Due with one year	\$	460,000	70,790	516,253	-	1,047,043

### (4) Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

### Capital Lease Purchase Agreements

The County has entered into capital lease purchase agreements to lease vehicles for the sheriff and conservation offices with historical costs of \$289,995. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments, including interest at rates ranging from 5.64% to 6.50% per annum, and the present value of net minimum lease payments under the agreements in effect at June 30, 2013:

Year ending June 30,		Sheriff's Vehicles	Conservation Vehicle	Total
2014 2015	\$	70,452 35,444	-,	77,177 42,169
Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest	_	105,896 7,652	13,450 1,058	119,346 8,710
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	98,244	12,392	110,636

Payments under capital lease purchase agreements totaled \$97,482 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

### Industrial Development Revenue Bonds

The County has issued a total of \$6,790,000 in industrial development revenue bonds under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa, of which \$4,743,103 is outstanding at June 30, 2013. The bonds and related interest are payable solely from the rents payable by the tenants of the properties constructed, and the bond principal and interest do not constitute liabilities of the County.

#### Bonds Payable

A summary of the County's June 30, 2013 general obligation bonded indebtedness is as follows:

Year					<del></del>
Ending	Interest				
June 30,	Rates		Prinicpal	Interest	Total
2014	2.00-3.00 %	\$	460,000	39,750	499,750
2015	2.00		460,000	28,650	488,650
2016	2.00		275,000	19,450	294,450
2017	2.30		285,000	13,950	298,950
2018	2.55	_	290,000	7,395	297,395
Total		\$	1,770,000	109,195	1,879,195

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the County retired \$440,000 of general obligation bonds.

### (5) Employee Health Insurance Plan

The Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for the partial self-funding of the County's health and dental insurance benefit plans. The plans are funded by both employee and County contributions and are administered through a service agreement with Select Benefit Administrators. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual stop loss limitation of \$50,000. Claims in excess of coverage are insured through purchase of stop loss insurance.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to Select Benefits Administrators from the Employee Group Health Fund. The County's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$1,816,126.

Amounts payable from the Employee Group Health Insurance Fund at June 30, 2013 total \$268,100, which is for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. The amounts are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior-year and current-year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$1,278,940 at June 30, 2013 and is reported as a designation of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund net position. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No.10, which requires a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Settlements have not exceeded the stop-loss coverage in any of the past three years. A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the current year is as follows:

Unpaid claims beginning of year	\$ 215,300
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported at June 30, 2013)	1,796,336
Payments: Payments on claims during the fiscal year	 1,743,536
Unpaid claims end of year	\$ 268,100

### (6) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

### (6) Pension and Retirement Benefits (continued)

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 5.78% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 8.67% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$646,050, \$567,532 and \$523,502, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

### (7) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The County operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 152 active and 1 retired member in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug coverage, which is a partially self-funded medical plan, is administered by Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation — The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2013, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 102,353
Interest on net OPEB obligation	9,661
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(9,808)
Annual OPEB cost	102,206
Contributions made	(7,244)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	94,962
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	 239,834
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 334,796

### (7) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2008. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2013, plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$7,244, or 100% of the premium costs.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2013 are summarized as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2009	\$ 66,660	13.0%	\$ 57,966
2010	67,285	12.8%	116,617
2011	61,611	14.0%	169,594
2012	99,329	29.3%	239,834
2013	102,206	7.1%	334,796

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>. As of July 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013, the actuarial accrued liability was \$811,537, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$811,537. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$7,303,834 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 11.1%. As of June 30, 2013, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, will present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term prospective of the calculations.

### (7) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

As of the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation date, the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 11%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced by 0.5% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate. An inflation rate of 0% is assumed for the purpose of this computation.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the retirement probabilities from the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2010 and applying the termination factors used in the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2010.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$603.74 per month for retirees less than age 65. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 2.5% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

### (8) Due to Other Governments

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

Fund	Description		Amount
General	Services	\$	95,050
Special Revenue:			
Secondary Roads	Services		891
Mental Health	Services		57,788
			58,679
Total for governmental funds		\$	153,729
Agency:			
County Assessor	Collections	\$	642,895
Schools		-	24,673,317
Community Colleges			2,835,540
Corporations			12,449,136
Auto License and Use Tax			849,803
Solid Waste Irrevocable Trust			3,556,164
All other			1,213,740
Total for agency funds		\$	46,220,595

### (9) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
over amental activities.				
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 2,427,001	_		2 427 001
Construction in progress	-, -, -, -, -, -	2,228,672	-	2,427,001 2,228,672
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,427,001	2,228,672		4,655,673
Capital assets being depreciated:				4,000,070
Buildings	22,954,870	230,434	_	23,185,304
Equipment and vehicles	8,896,643	496,686	310,734	9,082,595
Infrastructure, road network	47,080,539	237,628		47,318,167
Total capital assets being depreciated	78,932,052	964,748	310,734	79,586,066
Less accumulated depreciation for:			,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Buildings	9,891,380	446,792		10,338,172
Equipment and vehicles	4,600,046	505,878	275,134	4,830,790
Infrastructure, road network	20,208,672	1,429,495		21,638,167
Total accumulated depreciation	34,700,098	2,382,165	275,134	36,807,129
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	44,231,954	(1,417,417)	35,600	42,778,937
•				12,770,557
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 46,658,955	811,255	35,600	47,434,610
Depreciation expense was charged to the following Governmental activities:	ng functions:			
Public safety and legal services				\$ 332,519
County environment and education				117,709
Roads and transportation				1,751,394
Governmental services to residents				17,783
Administration				162,760
Total depreciation expense - governmental	activities		=	\$ 2,382,165

#### (10) Operating Leases

The County has entered into several other leases for operating space used by various county departments and leases for office copy machines. The leases expire at various times through August 1, 2019. The following is a schedule by year of the total annual lease costs required under the operating leases.

Year Ending	Annual
June 30,	 Rent Due
2014	\$ 89,173
2015	87,708
2016	87,706
2017	89,664
2018	89,841
Thereafter	 94,767
Total	\$ 538,859

The total annual lease costs for the year ended June 30, 2013 were \$87,197.

### (11) Risk Management

Marshall County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limits. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### (12) Date of Management Evaluation

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 10, 2014, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.



### Marshall County

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule of

### Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances -

### Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Funds Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	-	Less
		Funds not
		Required to
	Actual	be Budgeted
Receipts:	 	
Property and other county tax	\$ 13,447,795	-
Interest and penalty on property tax	109,764	-
Intergovernmental	6,209,699	-
Licenses and permits	226,273	-
Charges for service	933,767	-
Use of money and property	244,991	
Miscellaneous	 194,922	_
Total receipts	21,367,211	
Disbursements:		
Public safety and legal services	6,812,448	-
Physical health and social services	799,890	-
Mental health	2,128,751	_
County environment and education	1,306,613	-
Roads and transportation	6,049,959	_
Governmental services to residents	722,322	_
Administration	2,550,101	•
Debt service	593,550	-
Capital projects	439,712	572
Total disbursements	 21,403,346	572
Deficiency of receipts under disbursements	(36,135)	(572)
Other financing sources, net	 17,527	-
Deficiency of receipts and other financing sources under		
disbursements and other financing uses	(18,608)	(572)
Balance beginning of year	 11,023,622	8,072
Balance end of year	\$ 11,005,014	7,500
Balance end of year	\$ 11,005,014	7,500

<u>-</u>	Budgeted A	Amounts	Final to Net
Net	Original	Final	Variance
13,447,795	13,594,381	13,547,983	(100,188)
109,764	102,000	102,000	7,764
6,209,699	7,781,603	6,488,903	(279,204)
226,273	241,250	216,375	9,898
933,767	740,629	767,629	166,138
244,991	252,275	252,275	(7,284)
194,922	120,600	166,709	28,213
21,367,211	22,832,738	21,541,874	(174,663)
6,812,448	7,259,746	7,319,891	507,443
799,890			188,701
2,128,751	2,128,751 4,066,900 2,471,		342,989
1,306,613	1,310,041	1,365,460	58,847
6,049,959	6,054,000	6,167,200	117,241
722,322	968,395	858,645	136,323
2,550,101	2,547,813	2,666,963	116,862
593,550	593,550	593,550	
439,140	440,075	580,478	141,338
21,402,774	24,229,226	23,012,518	1,609,744
(35,563)	(1,396,488)	(1,470,644)	1,435,081
17,527	12,500	22,600	(5,073)
(18,036)	(1,383,988)	(1,448,044)	1,430,008
11,015,550	10,385,329	10,897,964	117,586
10,997,514	9,001,341	9,449,920	1,547,594

# Marshall County Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget to GAAP Reconciliation Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_	Governmental Funds			
		Cash Basis	Accrual Adjustments	Modified Accrual Basis	
Revenues Expenditures	\$	21,367,211 21,403,346	56,009 (399,836)	21,423,220 21,003,510	
Net Other financing sources, net Beginning fund balances		(36,135) 17,527 11,023,622	455,845 110,644 191,076	419,710 128,171 11,214,698	
Ending fund balances	\$	11,005,014	757,565	11,762,579	

## Marshall County Notes to Required Supplementary InformationBudgetary Reporting June 30, 2013

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units, the Internal Service Fund and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, one budget amendment decreased budgeted disbursements by \$1,216,708. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

## Marshall County Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2009	July 1, 2008		Φ 77.6.4.1.4.	Φ <b>5</b> 6 4 4 4 4			
		-	\$ 764,414	\$ 764,414	0.0%	\$ 6,706,729	11.6%
2010	July 1, 2008	-	764,414	764,414	0.0%	7,006,508	10.9%
2011	July 1, 2008	-	764,414	764,414	0.0%	7,081,075	10.8%
2012	July 1, 2011	-	811,537	811,537	0.0%	7,086,601	11.5%
2013	July 1, 2011	•	811,537	811 537	0.0%	7,303,834	11.1%

See Note 7 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation, funded status and funding progress.



## Marshall County Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	Resource			County			
	Enhancement			Recorder's			
		and	Sheriff's	Records	Attorney's		
		Protection	Investigative	Management	Forfeiture		
Assets							
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$	67,668	6,080	4,820	2,977		
Due from other governments			8,313	-	_		
Total assets	\$	67,668	14,393	4,820	2,977		
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	_\$_	-		-			
Fund balances:							
Restricted for:							
Other purposes		67,668	14,393	4,820	2,977		
Total liabilities and fund balances	_\$_	67,668	14,393	4,820	2,977		

Attorney's Collections	Drainage Certificates	Moderate Income Housing	Total
59,815 3,839	7,500	421,350	570,210 12,152
63,654	7,500	421,350	582,362
56			56
63,598	7,500	421,350	582,306
63,654	7,500	421,350	582,362

# Marshall County Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_				
		Resource		County	
		Enhancement	Recorder's		
		and	Sheriff's	Records	Attorney's
		Protection	Investigative	Management	Forfeiture
Revenues:					
Property and other county tax	\$	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		16,209	-	-	-
Charges for service		-	~	7,308	-
Use of money and property		106	-	16	3
Miscellaneous		-	13,053		4,086
Total revenues	_	16,315	13,053	7,324	4,089
Expenditures:					
Operating:					
Public safety and legal services		_	840	_	7,790
County environment and education		-	-	-	-,,,,,
Government services to residents			-	15,078	_
Capital projects		2,961	-	-	_
Total expenditures		2,961	840	15,078	7,790
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		13,354	12,213	(7,754)	(3,701)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in (out):					
Operating transfers in		-	_	_	_
Operating transfers out		-	-	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)			-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and					·
other financing sources over (under)					
expenditures and other financing uses		13,354	12,213	(7,754)	(3,701)
Fund balances beginning of year		54,314	2,180	12,574	6,678
Fund balances end of year	\$	67,668	14,393	4,820	2,977

		Urban	Moderate	
Attorney's	Drainage	Renewal	Income	
Collections	Certificates	Revenue	Housing	Total
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
-	-	230,288	-	230,288
•	-	2,381	-	18,590
-	-	-	_	7,308
31	-	-	-	156
41,460	-		-	58,599
41,491	-	232,669	-	314,941
17,553	-	-	-	26,183
-	-	179,673	54,604	234,277
-	-	-	-	15,078
-	572		-	3,533
17,553	572	179,673	54,604	279,071
23,938	(572)	52,996	(54,604)	35,870
,	(3.2)	32,770	(54,004)	33,670
-	-	-	52,996	52,996
		(52,996)		(52,996)
	-	(52,996)	52,996	-
<del></del>				
23,938	(572)	_	(1,608)	35,870
,0	(5,2)	_	(1,000)	22,070
39,660	8,072	-	422,958	546,436
60.700			-	
63,598	7,500		421,350	582,306

## Marshall County Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2013

		County Offices		Agricultural	
	_	County	County	Extension	County
		Recorder	Sheriff	Education	Assessor
Assets		<u> , </u>			
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:					
County Treasurer	\$	-	-	2,196	268,850
Other County officials		15,602	82,371	-	_
Receivables:					
Property tax:					
Delinquent		-	-	68	145
Succeeding year		-	_	206,000	420,000
Accounts		1,004	_	-	-
Accrued interest		-	-	-	-
Assessments	_	-	-		
Total assets	\$	16,606	82,371	208,264	688,995
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	-	_
Due to other governments		16,606	-	208,264	642,895
Trusts payable			82,371	-	-
Compensated absences		-	-	-	46,100
Total liabilities	\$	16,606	82,371	208,264	688,995

Schools	Community Colleges	Corporations	Townships	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication	City Special Assessments	Auto License and Use Tax
282,659 -	<b>33,911</b>	180,570 -	4,571 -	58	10,021	849,803
9,120 24,381,538	1,032 2,800,597	5,719 12,262,847 -	120 422,422 -	2 5,011	:	:
-	-		-		223,589	<u>-</u>
24,673,317	2,835,540	12,449,136	427,113	5,071	233,610	849,803
24,673,317 - -	2,835,540	- 12,449,136 - -	427,113 - -	- 5,071 - -	233,610 - -	849,803 - -
24,673,317	2,835,540	12,449,136	427,113	5,071	233,610	849,803

## Marshall County Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds (Continued) June 30, 2013

		Local		Solid
		Emergency	Tax Sale	Waste
		Management	Redemption	Irrevocable
		Services	Non-County	Trust
Assets			-	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:				
County Treasurer	\$	144,087	145,292	3,549,053
Other County officials		-	-	-
Receivables:				
Property tax:				
Delinquent		-	-	-
Succeeding year		-	-	-
Accounts		34,235	-	-
Accrued interest		-	-	7,111
Assessments	_			
Total assets	\$	178,322	145,292	3,556,164
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	318	_	_
Due to other governments		175,544	145,292	3,556,164
Trusts payable		_	-	-,,
Compensated absences		2,460		
Total liabilities	\$	178,322	145,292	3,556,164

E911	Other	Total
	-	
5,151	83,880	5,560,102
-	-	97,973
		16,206
2	_	40,498,415
33,305	_	68,544
55,505	_	7,111
	-	
	-	223,589
38,456	83,880	46,471,940
38,157	-	38,475
299	1,941	46,220,595
	81,939	164,310
	-	48,560
		70,500
38,456	83,880	46,471,940

## Marshall County Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

		County Offices		Agricultural	
		County	County	Extension	County
		Recorder	Sheriff	Education	Assessor
Assets and Liabilities			<u></u>		
Balances beginning of year	\$	19,752	42,990	184,297	646,381
Additions:					
Property and other county tax		_	_	199,184	405,403
E911 surcharge		_	_	-	-
State tax credits		_	-	7,182	15,389
Interest		-	-	-	-
Office fees and collections		616,599	127,455	-	_
Auto licenses, use tax and postage		-	-	-	_
Assessments		-	-	-	-
Trusts		-	447,077	-	-
Miscellaneous				-	714
Total additions		616,599	574,532	206,366	421,506
Deductions:					
Agency remittances:					
To other funds		259,209	125,700	-	-
To other governments		360,536	-	182,399	378,892
Trusts paid out		_	409,451	-	-
Total deductions		619,745	535,151	182,399	378,892
Balances end of year	<u>\$</u>	16,606	82,371	208,264	688,995

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del></del>		
				Brucellosis		Auto
				and	City	License
0.1. 1	Community			Tuberculosis	Special	and Use
Schools	Colleges	Corporations	Townships	Eradication	Assessments	Tax
23,834,980	2,860,507	12,219,211	419,587	4,653	222,414	799,320
23,521,591	2,670,751	13,221,511	403,928	5,085	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
913,241	108,879	427,463	19,001	191	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	•	-
-		-	-	T.=	-	-
-	_	-	-	10.7	•	9,976,541
-	-	-	-	(*	102,020	-
-	-	-	-	-	•	-
24 424 922	2 550 500	-	-	•	-	
24,434,832	2,779,630	13,648,974	422,929	5,276	102,020	9,976,541
_	_	_				
23,596,495	2,804,597	13,419,049	415,403	4.050	-	327,565
	=,00-1,07/		412,403	4,858	90,824	9,598,493
23,596,495	2,804,597	13,419,049	415,403	4,858	00.924	0.026.050
.,	_,00 ,,00 /	, 117,047	413,403	4,030	90,824	9,926,058
24 672 217	2 025 540	12 440 124	405 444			
24,673,317	2,835,540	12,449,136	427,113	5,071	233,610	849,803

## Marshall County Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_				_
		Local		Solid	
		Emergency	Tax Sale	Waste	School
		Management	Redemption	Irrevocable	Ready
		Services	Non-County	Trust	Children
Assets and Liabilities					
Balances beginning of year	\$	134,812	120,179	3,351,842	16,749
Additions:					
Property and other county tax		_	-	_	_
E911 surcharge		_	-	-	_
State tax credits		_	_	-	_
Interest		-	-	44,322	-
Office fees and collections		-	-		_
Auto licenses, use tax and postage		-	-	-	-
Assessments		-	_	-	_
Trusts		-	687,798	-	_
Miscellaneous		154,873	-	160,000	_
Total additions		154,873	687,798	204,322	
Deductions:					
Agency remittances:					
To other funds		-	_	_	_
To other governments		111,363	-	-	16,749
Trusts paid out		-	662,685	_	-
Total deductions		111,363	662,685	•	16,749
Balances end of year	\$	178,322	145,292	3,556,164	_
Datamoos ond or year	- P	170,322	143,292	3,330,104	-

E911	Other	Total
40,457	73,300	44,991,431
	10.015	40.400.400
-	12,217	40,439,670
152,880	-	152,880
-	-	1,491,346
46	47	44,415
-	7,308	751,362
-	995	9,977,536
-	-	102,020
-	38,014	1,172,889
-	136,786	452,373
152,926	195,367	54,584,491
-	-	712,474
154,927	28,029	51,162,614
	156,758	1,228,894
154,927	184,787	53,103,982
38,456	83,880	46,471,940
,	,	

## Marshall County Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function All Governmental Funds For the Last Ten Years

	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues:	 			
Property and other county tax	\$ 12,318,561	12,485,437	12,058,876	11,692,229
Local option sales tax	1,074,652	925,628	1,201,856	1,406,106
Interest and penalty on property tax	108,006	114,693	138,983	120,109
Intergovernmental	6,279,617	9,623,543	8,042,690	7,808,697
Licenses and permits	227,073	83,260	420,754	54,908
Charges for service	973,531	775,389	783,293	764,880
Use of money and property	221,486	232,034	266,364	290,270
Miscellaneous	 220,294	287,780	426,616	390,469
Total	\$ 21,423,220	24,527,764	23,339,432	22,527,668
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	\$ 6,907,463	6,920,295	6,553,666	6,303,830
Physical health and social services	812,509	871,968	915,115	1,037,554
Mental health	1,586,563	4,360,668	3,939,338	3,565,959
County environment and education	1,286,349	1,033,112	941,991	881,014
Roads and transportation	6,200,500	5,904,478	5,682,722	5,335,732
Governmental services to residents	722,347	695,428	821,502	835,702
Administration	2,459,776	2,476,554	2,461,677	2,696,270
Debt service	593,550	594,129	2,482,182	581,984
Capital projects	434,453	1,431,830	1,120,566	345,886
Total	\$ 21,003,510	24,288,462	24,918,759	21,583,931

				<del></del>	
Modified Accrual Basis					
2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
11,055,070	10,472,684	9,001,670	8,405,905	7,950,897	7,644,123
1,118,897	1,086,528	1,152,504	976,259	1,033,688	978,099
120,826	106,923	94,099	85,590	79,971	77,867
7,411,323	9,179,285	8,308,773	7,820,874	8,077,032	7,791,934
43,873	54,848	40,403	46,066	46,971	30,687
752,121	734,071	766,129	796,291	758,393	779,753
378,597	521,697	531,424	455,809	322,399	271,154
308,071	321,900	317,997	692,254	335,855	306,337
21,188,778	22,477,936	20,212,999	19,279,048	18,605,206	17,879,954
5,897,532	5,729,854	5,549,685	5,657,380	5,818,897	5,677,146
920,438	889,834	761,605	850,979	804,436	849,797
3,795,990	3,759,441	3,401,778	3,128,228	3,077,753	2,858,400
880,818	841,792	794,776	804,072	670,706	609,842
5,141,859	5,926,324	5,116,544	4,714,904	5,310,680	4,814,973
796,497	769,337	743,642	990,407	813,864	733,620
2,427,338	2,328,010	2,278,439	2,197,990	2,133,687	2,120,834
734,733	683,613	661,272	653,589	481,297	319,337
867,654	647,702	1,238,663	1,532,287	339,840	427,775
21,462,859	21,575,907	20,546,404	20,529,836	19,451,160	18,411,724

## Marshall County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year ended June 30, 2013

Grantor/Program	CFDA Number	Agency or Pass- through Number	Program Expenditures
Indirect:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
lowa Department of Human Services:			
Human Services Administrative Reimbursements:			
State Adminstrative Matching Grants for the			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		\$ 26,711
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
lowa Department of Economic Development:			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program			
and Non Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	11-CF-007	326,574
			320,374
U.S. Department of Justice:			
lowa Department of Commerce:			
lowa Alcoholic Beverage Commission:			
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program	16.727		500
lowa Department of Justice-Crime Victims Assistance Division:			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	VA-13-51	26,591
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	VW-13-51	38,713
Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy:			
Recovery Act-Edward Byrne Memorial Justice			
Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/Grants to			
States and Territories	16.803	10-JAG-43409	125,230
	- 51000	10 0110 13 10 3	123,230
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Iowa Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-E-CO64(108)	11,550
Iowa Department of Public Safety:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PAP-13-04 Task 17	7,494
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PAP-12-04 Task 17	4,967
			12,461
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
lowa Department of Human Services:			
Human Services Adminstrative Reimbursements:			
Refugee and Entrant Assistance-State			
Administered Programs	93.566		121
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds			
of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		6,185
Children's Insurance Program	93.767		102
Foster Care-Title IV-E	93.658		9,266
Adoption Assistance	93.659		2,590
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		26,590
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		8,021

## Marshall County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year ended June 30, 2013

Grantor/Program	CFDA Number	Agency or Pass- through Number	Program Expenditures
800			
Iowa Department of Public Health:			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	5883BT64	42,329
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	5882BT64	9,395
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Projects-State			51,724
and Local Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention and Surveillance of Blood Lead Levels in Children	93.197	5883LP05	51,694
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Iowa Department of Public Defense:			
Homeland Security Division:			
<b>Emergency Management Performance Grants</b>	97.042	EMPG-13-PT-64	34,235
<b>Emergency Management Performance Grants</b>	97.042	EMPG-12-PT-64	
			42,825
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039		16,845
Total			\$ 784,293

<u>Basls of Presentation</u> - The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Marshall County and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.



24 EAST MAIN STREET • MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA 50158 • 641-753-9337 • FAX 641-753-6366 418 2ND STREET • GLADBROOK, IOWA 50635 • 641-473-2717 • FAX 641-753-6336

Elizabeth A. Miller, CPA • beth@bowmanandmillerpc.com Nathan P. Minkel, CPA • nathan@bowmanandmillerpc.com

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based
on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

### To the Officials of Marshall County:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marshall County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financials statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 2014.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Marshall County's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Marshall County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Marshall County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item II-A-13 to be a significant deficiency.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Marshall County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2013 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

### Marshall County's Responses to Findings

Marshall County's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Marshall County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Marshall County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Bowman and Miller, P.C.

January 10, 2014



### CERTIFIED ♦ PUBLIC ♦ ACCOUNTANTS

24 EAST MAIN STREET • MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA 50158 • 641-753-9337 • FAX 641-753-6366 418 2ND STREET • GLADBROOK, IOWA 50635 • 641-473-2717 • FAX 641-753-6336

Elizabeth A. Miller, CPA • beth@bowmanandmillerpc.com Nathan P. Minkel. CPA • nathan@bowmanandmillerpc.com

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, on Internal Control over Compliance and on the

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

To the Officials of Marshall County:

### Report on Compliance of Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Marshall County, Iowa's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. Marshall County's major federal programs are identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Marshall County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Marshall County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Marshall County's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Marshall County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Marshall County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal

control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Marshall County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal programs to determine the auditing procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal programs and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Marshall County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in the County's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Marshall County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Marshall County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no such opinion on the responses.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

### Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of Marshall County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 2014, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Bowman and Miller, P.C.

January 10, 2014

### Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditors' Results:

- (a) Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) A significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) No material weaknesses in internal control over major programs were identified.
- (e) An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program.
- (f) The audit disclosed no audit findings which are required to be reported in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- (g) The major programs were as follows:

CFDA Number 14.228 - Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non Entitlement Grants in Hawaii
CFDA Number 16.803 - Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant

- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- (i) Marshall County did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

### Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

#### INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCY:

II-A-13 Segregation of Duties – During our review of internal control, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and therefore maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. We noted that generally one or two individuals in the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

	Applicable Offices
(1) All incoming mail should be opened by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the account- ing records. This employee should prepare a listing of cash and checks received. The mail should then be forwarded to the accounting personnel for processing. Later, the same listing should be compared to the cash receipt records.	Sheriff
(2) Bank accounts should be reconciled promptly at the end of each month by an individual who does not sign checks, handle or record cash.	Sheriff

<u>Recommendation</u> — We realize that segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees, however, each official should review the control procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The official should utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible and should be evidenced by initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review.

<u>Response</u> – The sheriff's office will review their office policies and attempt to segregate duties where possible. Where it is not possible increased review by supervisory personnel will be performed.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

#### INSTANCES OF NON COMPLIANCE:

No matters were reported.

### Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards:

No matters were reported.

### Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- IV-A-13 <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2013 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.
- IV-B-13 Questionable Expenditures We noted no expenditures that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- IV-C-13 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- IV-D-13 <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the County and County officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Business Connection	Description	Amount
Dave Thompson, Board of Supervisor, Owner of Thompson True-Value	Supplies	\$ 1,700
Dennis Bachman, father of Kim		
Elder, Emergency Management Director	EMS Training	4,223
Curt Miller, Secondary Road employee, Owner, Keen Edge	Services	556

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(3)(j) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with the Secondary Road employee do not appear to represent conflicts of interest since total transactions with the individual was less than \$1,500 during the fiscal year. The transactions with Dave Thompson and Dennis Bachman may represent a conflict of interest as defined in Chapter 331.342 of the Code of Iowa.

### Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting (continued):

 $\underline{Recommendation} - The \ County \ should \ consult \ legal \ counsel \ to \ determine \ the \ disposition \ of \ this \ matter.$ 

Response –The True Value store has been in existence since 1860 and Marshall County had been doing business with Thompson True Value prior to Dave becoming a Board of Supervisor in 2011. The location of the store is very convenient to the Courthouse and total sales have remained virtually unchanged from year to year.

Dennis Bachman was doing the EMS training before Kim became the director. He is planning on retiring in the near future. We have consulted with our County Attorney and she has given us a letter stating that she does not believe this is a conflict of interest.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- IV-E-13 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of all bonds should be periodically reviewed to ensure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- IV-F-13 <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- IV-G-13 <u>Deposits and Pooled Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and pooled investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- IV-H-13 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- IV-I-13 County Extension Office The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2013 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

### Marshall County Audit Staff

This audit was performed by:

Bowman and Miller, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Marshalltown, Iowa

#### Personnel:

Elizabeth A. Miller, CPA, Principal Nathan P. Minkel, CPA, Principal Diana S. Swanson, Staff